

The Daily Mirror

THE MORNING JOURNAL WITH THE SECOND LARGEST SALE.

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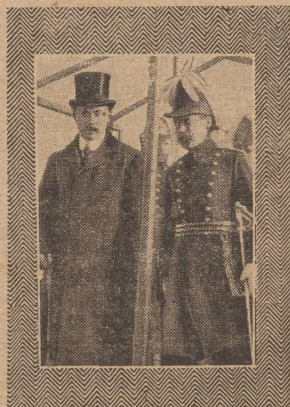
One Halfpenny.

MILKING COMPETITION AT THE DAIRY SHOW YESTERDAY.



At seven o'clock yesterday morning the modern milkmaids who have come with their cows to the Dairy Show at the Agricultural Hall entered on a milking competition. The photograph at the top of the page shows a general view of the competition; the central picture below is of Miss Isabella White, of Romford, the winning milkmaid; and two more of the competitors appear at the sides.

MR. ARNOLD-FORSTER



Mr. Arnold-Forster (left) on his way to lay the foundation stone of the new cavalry barracks at Norwich.

EXPLORER AT BOW STREET YESTERDAY.



Mr. Thomas Carodoc Kerry, the well-known explorer, who was charged with larceny on board his yacht, the Pandora, leaving Bow-street Police Court yesterday. The figure of Mr. Kerry is marked X.

THE KING'S HOSTESS.



Lady Brougham, who will entertain the King next week at Brougham Hall, Penrith. (Thomson.)

October 7, 1905.

PRINCE'S INDIAN OUTFIT.

Scores of Special Uniforms, Robes, and Suits

FOR ALL WEATHERS.

Taxidermist, Cameras, and Blue Books on the Renown.

West End tradesmen are busily preparing outfits and supplies in readiness for the Prince of Wales's visit to India, and mysterious packages are being daily forwarded in large numbers to Portsmouth, where they are being carefully stowed away on H.M.S. Renown.

Tailors, dressmakers, hatters, and milliners are still engaged in the completion of orders, and representatives of the different firms have been in attendance at Marlborough House nearly every day during the present week fitting the various garments which they have been ordered to make for their Royal Highnesses.

The clothes made for the Prince have had lavished upon them hours of anxious thought. Most of them have been fashioned of the lightest cloth it has been possible to manufacture, for allowance has been made for the great heat, which will doubtless be experienced.

FOR COLD NIGHTS.

The garments intended for night wear, however, have been cut from cloth of a much heavier and thicker material. This has been rendered necessary by reason of the fact that the night temperature in India is frequently twenty degrees lower than it is in the daytime.

So carefully have the arrangements been drawn up, indeed, that a temperature chart has been printed for the guidance of the Prince's tailors. This chart, which will also be made use of by the Prince himself, shows the temperatures which will probably be experienced at each Indian town on the day of the Prince's visit.

New uniforms have been made, for on official occasions, when he is not in Court dress, the Prince will wear military attire.

MADE IN INDIA.

Some of the Prince's clothes are to be made in India, for his Royal Highness is most anxious to do all he can to encourage the trade of the great dependency.

The Princess's dresses, which have already been described in the *Daily Mirror*, were ordered weeks ago, but her Royal Highness's hats have only been ordered during the last few days.

Among them are some novel "motor caps," which are being specially made by Messrs. Henry Heath, the well-known firm of hatters, who have supplied royals for many years. Her Royal Highness will wear these on the Renown on the voyage out, and also during the motoring excursions which are being planned.

NOVEL MOTORING CAPS.

The caps are made of cloth and serge, with a high band and a low lining, so that the crown of the hat will not touch the hair. Some will have a peak of an entirely new shape, and others will combine the turned-up back and the turned-down peak. The new peak is much wider in the front than it is near the head and it droops well towards the eyes.

Those intended for use on the sea voyage will have white covers, which will take off like the covers of a yachting cap. All of them are being made as light as possible, and most are fitted with a sun-proof lining.

Numerous sporting guns have already been sent to Portsmouth for the Prince's use, and cameras and all sorts of photographic films for the Princess, who is well known as a lover of photography. A taxidermist will accompany the royal party in order that skins and antlers may be well preserved.

A whole library of Blue-books and other volumes dealing with Indian Affairs has been collected in order that his Royal Highness may spend some of his leisure hours in acquainting himself with the history of India and the problems confronting it.

PREPARING THE RENOWN.

H.M.S. Renown is to be in readiness to leave Portsmouth in a few days. Most of the baggage will be taken on board, and some of the personal attendants of the royal travellers and the entourage will embark for the purpose of spending the few days occupied in the voyage to Genoa (where the Prince and Princess will come on board) in arranging the minor details of the saloons and cabins allotted to the touring party.

The Prince and Princess of Wales will be accompanied on their journey from London by their immediate entourage, which includes Sir Arthur Bigge, Lord Crichton, Sir Charles Cust, Commander Godfrey Faussett, Lord and Lady Chesterfield, Mr. Frank and Lady Eva Dugdale, and the Rev. Leonard Tyrwhitt.

ON THE VERGE OF A GREAT WAR.

How M. Delcassé Fell To Save France from Invasion.

STATE SECRET REVEALED.

The outburst of anger in France over the clumsy endeavours of Germany to lure the Republic into an anti-British coalition is really extraordinary.

The Paris papers are daily becoming more bitter in tone. The position is summed up well in the "Echo de Paris," which says the substance of French policy is as follows: "France has one ally, Russia; one friend, Great Britain. She intends to remain faithful both to her alliance and to her friendship."

The "Matin" is throwing the weight of its great popular influence into the scale against Germany. The most interesting account of the reasons underlying M. Delcassé's resignation as Foreign Minister, which we give below, is not calculated to make the Kaiser's suggestions of alliance popular with the mass of Frenchmen.

Paris, Friday.—Under the heading of "The Truth About the Morocco Affair," the "Matin" to-day, in the first of a series of articles, relates how the affair began. It recounts the hesitations of the Emperor William, who even when he was before Tangier did not know whether he should land.

It then recalls the manoeuvres of Germany and the pressure exerted by her on the world of French politics, and how panic eventually overtook the French Cabinet.

M. Rouvier did not conceal his disapproval of the policy pursued by M. Delcassé, and held that the latter ought to have spoken to Germany.

A NATIONAL NECESSITY.

M. Delcassé resisted. "It is a question," he said to his friends, "of an entire policy and an entire future. It is a question of knowing whether we shall break off the friendships we have formed in order to become the allies of Germany. That is the meaning of the brutal moral ultimatum that has been addressed to us. Now to that I will never consent. An alliance with Germany would be the ratification by France of her own dismemberment and the loss of her provinces. A country is dishonoured when it ceases to protest and consents to its own ruin."

"Already at this period," says the "Matin," "the fall of M. Delcassé had been decided. For the majority, for the Cabinet, for everyone his departure would arrest, save, and check everything. It was a national necessity."

"Without that, in four days the Germans would have been at Chalons. Everything was disorganised, the eastern forts were not faced with concrete, and a large number of batteries were not provided with the new quick-firing gun. The Minister's resignation was necessary in order to avoid war and disaster."

The "Matin" will tell to-morrow how this resignation was brought about.—Reuter.

SUEZ CANAL REOPENED.

Many Steamers Waiting To Pass Through When Regular Traffic Is Resumed.

SUEZ, Friday.—Steamers are now entering the canal. There are over fifty here.

Boats are allowed to proceed to Ismailia. It is anticipated that the canal will be completely opened for traffic to-morrow.

The company have issued a notice stating that the clearing of the channel has been effected for twelve miles at each end.—Reuter.

CIGARETTE FAMINE.

Thousands of Pounds Being Lost in Paris Through Stoppage of Supply.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, Friday.—A great tobacco famine existed in Paris yesterday. The Government is losing thousands of pounds owing to the inability of the Tobacco Monopoly Administration to supply the public demands.

Recently the Tobacco Administration decided to change the shape of the ordinary packet of Caporal Cigarettes, and to issue square packets instead of the existing round ones.

The manufacture of round packets was therefore suspended, and a certain number of square packets was issued. The demand for square packets was so great that they were soon sold out, and yesterday the supply of round packets had not been renewed.

HUNDRED WORKMEN BURIED.

St. Petersburg, Friday.—A five-storey building in course of construction in the Meschtschanka collapsed this morning, and 100 workmen were buried under the debris.—Reuter.

CLOSING THE NET.

Tunnel "Suspect" Cannot Account for His Movements on Sunday Week.

Circumstantial evidence, sufficient to justify his arrest, is being collected against the man, a resident near Clapham Junction, suspected of the murder of Miss Money in Merstham Tunnel nearly a fortnight ago.

It is definitely known that this person was absent from his home from Saturday, September 23, to Tuesday, September 26, and it will be remembered that Miss Money was murdered on the night of September 24.

Where the man was during that week-end is only known partially, but it is significant that a detective engaged in the case was communicative enough yesterday to say that only one detail remains to be settled, and that an arrest will then immediately follow.

An interesting discovery concerning the scarf found tightly rolled in Miss Money's mouth led the police yesterday on a fruitless errand.

The scarf had been given to her by a male acquaintance, whom the police were successful in tracing. He, however, was able to give a perfectly straightforward account of himself.

It is believed in Redhill that the Clapham "suspect" has been already interrogated by the police, and that his replies were unsatisfactory, although he strenuously denied having been in Miss Money's company on the night of the tragedy.

If this be true, the individual in question must be going through a particularly uneasy time unless, of course, he is confident of being able to prove his innocence.

LADY ROBERTS IN A SMASH.

Her Motor-Car Wrecked Against a Wall To Save a Cyclist's Life.

Lady Roberts, the wife of Earl Roberts, miraculously escaped serious injury in a motor-car accident yesterday afternoon.

The alternative was offered to her driver of killing a cyclist or seriously endangering the life of Lady Roberts. He chose the latter course, and fortunately managed to save both.

Lady Roberts was in her Napier landaulette car going along the Bath road near Isleworth Station. Suddenly a cyclist "cut in" on the wrong side of the road. Lady Roberts's car was making a fair pace. It was impossible for the driver to keep on the road and not kill the cyclist, so he turned the car full tilt into a wall.

It struck with great crash. The front wheels and axle were demolished, but the body of the car, in which Lady Roberts sat, was not damaged.

Lady Roberts was shaken but not injured. She behaved with great presence of mind and coolness.

LORD INVERCLYDE.

Operated Upon by Sir William MacEwen at Castle Wemyss, on the Clyde.

Lord Inverclyde still remains in a very critical condition.

Yesterday Sir William MacEwen performed an operation, and last night was more hopeful than before, and does not think that a further operation will be necessary.

"LIVE" ALIEN ACT.

Committee Appointed to Recommend Methods of Operation.

There is good news for the British workman. The Alien Act, obtained after so long a struggle, is not to be allowed to become a dead letter.

On the contrary, the Home Secretary has just appointed a Committee to consider and report, and orders necessary to give effect to its provisions.

The following are the members of the Committee:—Mr. Mackenzie Dalzell Chalmers, C.B., C.S.I., Permanent Under-Secretary of State for the Home Department, chairman; Messrs. Robert Henderson, C.B., secretary to the Board of Customs; J. W. Cavston, of the Treasury; R. C. Heron-Maxwell, of the Board of Trade; and John Pedder, of the Home Office. Mr. W. Haldane Porter has been appointed secretary.

DUKE WANTS BARRACKS AT CHESTER.

The Duke of Westminster has written to Mr. Robert Lamb, Mayor of Chester, offering to contribute £1,000 towards acquiring a site to present to the War Office for cavalry barracks in or near Chester.

TOGO AND THE BRITISH FLEET.

"We have heard nothing officially in reference to the reported visit of Admiral Togo and the Japanese squadron to British waters. Personally, I think it is unlikely," said the First Secretary of the Japanese Legation yesterday.

PERSECUTED ACTRESS.

Scurrilous Telegrams Sent to Mrs. Kendal's Daughters.

STRANGE CAMPAIGN.

250 REWARD.—The above Reward will be paid to any Person or Persons whose Information shall lead to the Detection and Conviction of any persons concerned, during the past two years, in a Young Anonymous and Libellous Persecution of a Young Actress, daughter of a leading London actress, and her husband. One fifth (£10) of the above Reward will be paid for information respecting the sender or senders of certain Telegrams, dispatched to Southampton on Saturday, 30th ulto, from the following offices:—South Adelaide-street, 1, E.F. King's Cross G.N.R., 34; Flury-street, 43; Regent-street, 65; No. 29, Regent-street, 617; Upper Baker-street, 635. Any information whatsoever to be sent, in confidence, to Simmonds' Detective Association, Nos. 29 and 30, King-street, Cheapside, London, E.C.

This advertisement is the first step in retaliation against a campaign of persecution. For more than two years the family of that well-known actress, Mrs. Kendal—her daughters, her sons, and their respective husbands and wives—have been the victims of a most cruel and libellous persecution. Telegrams and letters of a most scurrilous and damaging nature have been received by them during the past two years, and until now no drastic action has been taken.

But now Mr. Meyer, the father-in-law of one of Mrs. Kendal's daughters, has taken action, and has offered the above reward.

Why was this action on the part of the persecuted persons so long delayed? The reason is most startling and suggestive of the cheapest type of sensational fiction.

SENSATIONAL SECRET.

Because they have long had their suspicions, which amount practically to a certainty, that it is one connected with the family by close ties that has engineered this base and monstrous method of persecution.

Yesterday a member of the family, Mr. Robertson Grimston, told the *Daily Mirror* some of the story.

"For some years past we have been subjected to this humiliating species of torture. Whenever any of us have attempted to obtain engagements, true and libellous statements of a most damaging kind have been sent to the various theatres. An annoying letters with foolish and insulting addresses have been sent to us in our dressing-rooms at the theatres. These letters, of course, have had to pass through the hands of the commissionaire, the boy, and the dresser, and, to put it mildly, this is very unpleasant."

"We know who sent all the insulting telegrams on Saturday, 30th, because we have seen the originals, and compared them with the letters in our possession. We have received telegrams of a most insulting nature spread over three, four, and even six pages. One of Mrs. Kendal's daughters who left home and went to America found all her attempts to earn her living on the stage futile because such defamatory letters had been written about her to the various managers."

CAUSE OF DELAY.

"We have never taken any steps so far, because we disliked to bring such matters before the public. The offering of this reward is the action of the father-in-law of one of Mrs. Kendal's daughters, and we have some suspicion that a certain amount of this scandalous treatment is due to the action of those who will, or hope to, benefit monetarily by such a base course."

"Less than a year ago a very well-known friend of the family attempted to mediate in this matter, and was successful in extracting a written promise that this horrible system of sending libellous letters and telegrams should cease. The promise was not worth the paper it was written on, for the persecution has not ceased."

MIDNIGHT TELEGRAMS.

The Grand Duchess Alexandra Josephovna is critically ill in St. Petersburg, and the Holy Sacrament has been administered.

Alarming reports are to hand from Astrakhan, many revolutionists having arrived there from Baku and threatened the authorities with death.

The death in Pekin is announced of Miss Jessie Ransome, one of the Church of England Mission members besieged in the British Legation in Pekin in 1900.

Pat Crowe, in custody at New York charged with kidnapping Mr. Eddie Cudahy, son of the Beef Trust millionaire, has confessed that he and another had planned to kidnap Mr. Rockefeller and hold him for \$200,000 ransom, but his partner weakened at the last moment, and Crowe, fearing betrayal, fled from New York.—Laffan.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

Our special weather forecast for to-day is:—Northerly to variable breezes; fine generally; frost in the morning and at night.
Lighting-up time, 6.23 p.m.
Sea passages will be moderate to smooth.

WAR SECRETARY'S LITTLE JOKE.

Who Pays for "Food, Repairs
and Blanco" P

11s. 7d. A LEGEND.

Mr. Arnold-Forster in his speech at Norwich on Thursday last, gave the impression that every soldier in the British Army received 11s 7d. a week to spend.

"Mornin' millionaire," I remarked, as I met my friend, Mr. Peter Willan, private in his Majesty's forces.

"Who are yer gettin' at," replied Mr. Willan elegantly. "Who's a millionaire?"

"Why you are," I said. "At any rate you get eleven shillings and sevenpence a week to spend in riotous living."

"Who sez?" asked Private Willan.

"Mr. Arnold-Forster," I answered. "Come and buy me a drink, rich man!"

"Well, as yer put it that way," he replied, "I will come and 'ave one with yer."

We repaired to a neighbouring hostelry.

Mr. Forster's Legend.

"Now, then, what's Mr. Fawster s'ye? Eleven and sevenpence a week! Don't m'ike me laugh! Why, I should be tykin' you and the rest of the pals down to Richmond on me motor-car at that rate."

"Listen to me. 'When I 'listed I was just eighteen, and they give me one an' a penny a dye. 'That last 'ill I was nineteen, and then I drew the lawdly sum of one and a tanner a dye."

"Well," I interrupted, making a hurried mental calculation, "you did pretty well for a youngster—clothed, fed, lodged, and seven and sevenpence a week pocket-money, and at nineteen you get ten and six a week. Nothing to grumble at."

"Now, look 'ere, don't talk silly. Do you reckon I ever saw all that money at once? Not 'arf! First of all, 'ow do we get our tea, sugar, milk, and such like luxuries? I put it to you, 'Ow do we get them?' and he paused triumphantly. I discreetly held my peace.

Cleaning Tack.

"Why, by paying for 'em," he continued; "threepence 'appeny a dye. I pay for the bare necessities of life," and he smacked his lips at the richness of the phrase.

"Then 'oo buys the blanco? 'Oo buys the 'Soldiers' Friend,' the blacking for me boots, the polish for me blomin' buttons; I ask you; 'oo pays for them? Why, I do!"

"I goes out in the rain 'p'raps on dooty, me tonic gets spotted."

"Can I appear on parade in a smart and soldier-like manner with me tonic spotted?"

"No! Well, then it costs me a bob to get them spots off!"

"'Oo pays for mending me clothes and boots?"

Again he paused triumphantly.

"How much do you get out of your ten-and-six then," I asked.

"Well, if I'm very lucky, eight bob, generally nearer six; sometimes five 'pends on circumstances, 'ow much me room mates loot out of me locker. Any'ow, a coker-hammer will do for any bulldog," he added thoughtfully.

"Bulldog?" I inquired.

"Yus. The strongest padlock you can put on yer locker, but it won't stand a coker-hammer, and then yer things disappear."

"Mind you," he added, "if I go for the long service I can get 4d. a day second-class or 6d. a day first-class extra, but don't talk to me about eleven-and-sevenpence a week to spend on meself."

"It's tew much" as the song sez."

ASSASSINATION CLUB.

Christians Massacred Wholesale by Mussulmans in Macedonia.

SALONIKA, Friday.—There is no sign of improvement in the state of Macedonia so far as respect for human life is concerned.

A series of sixteen murders in ten days was lately reported from the single district of Melnik, the victims being peasants who, on account of their poverty, had discontinued their subscriptions to the Bulgarian revolutionary funds.

In the Uskub vilayet the number of murders of Christians by Mussulmans is very great, there being a regular assassination society among the Mussulmans, who quietly take off every Christian who exposes himself.—Reuter.

ROCKEFELLER GIFTS FOR BABIES.

A Laffan telegram from New York says Mr. Rockefeller has given £10,000 to found a home for foundlings, and to install therein infant incubators. Mr. Rockefeller says: "I want the world to know that I am an enemy to race suicide."

NEW CONSUMPTION CURE.

British Specialist Has Complete Confidence in French Expert.

"If Behring says he has made a great discovery with regard to consumption, he has made it. He never talks through his hat." Thus a Harley-street specialist to the *Daily Mirror* yesterday. He added that the English medical world was more keenly interested in Professor Behring's announcement than it had been in anything of the kind for years.

"Behring discovered the diphtheria serum," he said, "and, strange to say, he talked about it beforehand in the same mysterious way in which he has spoken of his consumption cure. English specialists know him well, and there is no man for whom they have a greater respect."

It appears that the professor has been enabled to carry out his researches through his friendship with the Kaiser, who allowed him a deputy at the Berlin University, so that he could devote all his time to his work.

At Marburg he has for years carried on experiments on numerous animals, and has spent most of his personal fortune on the task which he now believes to be complete.

"I have not yet experimented on man," he told an interviewer, "but, judging by my success with animals, there is good reason to hope. I have found that by my discovery animals which easily catch the disease, and which appeared utterly incapable of being vaccinated, can be made absolutely impervious to the bacillus by my method. Probably, I can even cure them when the malady is merely developing."

£575 NECKLACE.

Tearful Prisoner Falls on His Knees in the Dock and Begs Forgiveness.

The story of the theft of a diamond necklace from an hotel in the West End was told with dramatic interludes at Westminster yesterday.

Frederick Blaha, a young Austrian waiter with a histrionic bent, was accused of stealing a pearl and diamond necklace valued at £575 from Miss Sibyl Frances Leyland, who was residing at the Hans Crescent Hotel, where Blaha was employed. Blaha was also charged with stealing two £5 notes from another lady's vision.

When Miss Leyland identified Blaha, he fell on his knees in the most approved style in the dock, and, clasping his gloved hands in an attitude of supplication, begged forgiveness.

It was stated that Blaha had given notice and booked a passage to Dieppe, but the moment he placed a £5 note on the booking-clerk's desk, a detective pointed out an error, and discovered that the note was one of the stolen ones.

Blaha, after denying the theft, shed tears and confessed. The necklace was found wrapped in cotton-wool inside one of his gloves in his trunk.

Again shedding tears, he was remanded, and left the dock sobbing.

THEATRICAL "SPECIAL."

Flying Trip from Manchester To See Judge Parry's Play at the Savoy.

Yesterday took place a novel departure in theatrical enterprise. Generally provincial people have London plays brought to their doors. Yesterday, however, the provincial was taken to the London play.

The piece was Judge Parry's "What the Butler Saw," at the Savoy Theatre. Many of Judge Parry's Manchester friends having expressed a desire to see it before the company went on tour to the provinces at Easter, Mr. F. Mouillot, of Messrs. Morell and Mouillot, the well-known theatrical managers, arranged for a special non-stop train to bring the Manchester people to London yesterday in time for the performance and take them back after it was over.

The special train, carrying close up fifty persons, left Manchester at 4.32 p.m., and reached Marylebone Station shortly after eight, where a number of motor-omnibuses were waiting to convey the passengers to the Savoy Theatre.

Immediately after the performance the party returned by motor-omnibuses to Marylebone, where the special train left at midnight, reaching Manchester again shortly after three o'clock this morning.

A mere two guineas—less than the ordinary first class return fare—included dinner on the train, a stall at the theatre, and supper on the return journey, as well as first-class return fare.

CHILD'S PATHETIC APPEAL.

"Please, master, will you come? Mother has got my strap round her neck."

In response to this request from a little girl, a milkman on his rounds at Norwich, went to a house where he found Mrs. Flora Balls hanging in the doorway quite dead. At the inquest yesterday it was shown that the poor woman had been worried by money matters.

GERMAN RUBBISH.

Gimcrack Electric Fittings Used Because of Initial Cheapness.

DILETTANTE WORKMEN.

The *Daily Mirror's* campaign against gimcrack electricity is exciting unusual interest among the exhibitors at the Electrical Exhibition at Olympia.

Fully 80 per cent. of the exhibitors are British firms, who agree in calling German electrical fittings mere trash.

As a proof of the superiority of British electric light fittings, the Germans are constantly dumping crude imitations of our designs upon the British market.

"If initial cheapness is the only thing sought after in an electric light or bell buy German stuff," said the manager of Maple and Company's electrical department yesterday to the *Daily Mirror*.

"If you want a light that will burn and a bell that the office-boy can hear buy British fittings."

"It is true that German wire is poorly insulated, and on account of its trashiness it can be bought at prices 15 per cent. below the price of reliable home-made wire."

"Switches and ornamental fittings will save the dealer who doesn't care what sort of material he uses as much as 33 per cent."

Cheapest in the Long Run.

"We use no German-made fittings because we find that our customers are better pleased with the British goods in the long run."

"In electric shades and other glass fittings the Germans unscrupulously imitate British designs, and in such a rough fashion that the electrical expert cannot be fooled."

"We find that, in all cases where electrical consulting engineers of repute are employed, British material is always specified."

The view that the British electrical engineer is to some extent to blame for the frequency with which electrical appliances fail to perform their duty was borne out yesterday by a practical telephonist, lately in the employ of the National Telephone Company.

"What the British telephone man knows," he said, "he has learned by making mistakes. There is no system of training men for their work."

"I joined the company after doing several other things, and had only such knowledge of electricity as I remembered from my schooldays."

"After doing a certain amount—not much—of fitting work at one of the exchanges I was sent as outside inspector to correct faults in subscribers' instruments."

Electricity as Last Resource.

"When I went on my first job I had never before taken an instrument to pieces! What I know now I have learned by the mistakes I have made."

"And it is the same with the other men. One man who is now an inspector was in a butter merchant's office only a matter of months ago. Now he knows the names of the various kinds of telephones. I don't know how much else he has managed to learn."

"It is all haphazard work. A man goes out to correct a fault in a subscriber's telephone, and he finds a kind of instrument which he has never seen before, for there are numbers of kinds, many of them quite new."

"The only information he can get as to its inside is a diagram of its wiring, and a diagram is a very different thing to an actual drawing."

"The men are all right; electricity is all right, too. It is the training—or, rather, want of training—of the men which is the matter with our telephones."

That some firms do take considerable interest in the training of their workpeople is proved by the fact that the General Electrical Co. are bringing up to Olympia to-day 100 of their employees from Manchester, giving them breakfast at Robertson's lamp-works, and then taking them to the exhibition for the rest of the day.

SPIRITUALISM BARRED.

Church Congress Authorities Refuse To Allow Its Discussion.

Refused permission to do so at the Church Congress, Archdeacon Colley yesterday read elsewhere in Weymouth a paper on spiritualism.

Mr. Frank Fletcher, master at Marlborough College, speaking on "How to Strengthen Individuality," declared that boys must have a freedom of choice if they are to develop individuality, and that individuality must be strengthened by religion and personal influence.

"It is a mistake," he added, "to place severe restrictions upon children."

Yesterday's was the final meeting of the Congress.

Bankruptcy proceedings against Miss Margaret Macdonald Wilson, an actress, at Preston, had to be adjourned yesterday because she was unable to pay her fare from Shipton Bellinger, in Hampshire, where she is at present residing.

IN TRAFALGAR'S BAY.

Proposed Meeting of British Fleets for Solemn Nelson Requiem Service.

A naval officer holding a very high command ashore has put forward a striking proposal for a great and solemn tribute to be paid to the memory of Nelson by the Royal Navy.

It is true that the service which Nelson did so much to illuminate is forbidden to do anything, the official reason being that such celebrations might offend France, with whom Great Britain is on such excellent terms. But it is hoped that, after all, the Admiralty will change the Nelson's last breath. It is proposed that on October 21 the combined Atlantic and Home Squadrons should assemble in the bay of Trafalgar, and that a short religious ceremony should be held on each ship.

Each commanding officer would address his assembled crew on the lessons of Nelson's life, and Kipling's "Recessional" would be sung or recited.

At 4 o'clock, the hour when Nelson's last breath, a hundred years ago, was leaving his frail body, all flags would be lowered to half-mast, and in response to a signal-gun every band would play the "Dead March," while the crews stood bareheaded, lining the bulwarks, looking out over the waters.

There would be nothing in such a ceremony of exaltation over England's former enemies, and it is understood that a memorandum on the subject has been sent to the Admiralty.

FAMOUS PASHA DEAD.

With 4,000 Troops He Coolly Watched the Massacre of British Soldiers in Crete.

A telegram from Constantinople announces the death of the famous Marshal Edhem Pasha, who was generalissimo of the victorious Turkish army in the war with Greece.

He was also the Governor of Crete when the massacre of native Christians and British soldiers took place at Candia on September 6, 1898.

On that occasion a few soldiers joined in the firing on Colonel Reid and his men, who had to engage in a desperate fight "like rats in a trap."

After a splendid exhibition of pluck and endurance for several hours, they managed to extricate themselves, but of sixty men twelve were killed and forty wounded. Edhem had 4,000 troops at his disposal, and could easily have stopped the massacre if he had liked.

FINLAND'S PRAYER.

Tsar Implored To Return to the Methods of His Father.

ST. PETERSBURG, Friday.—During the Tsar's recent visit to Transgud a deputation waited upon Prince Obolensky, the Governor-General of Finland, and presented an address, with a request that it might be laid before the Emperor.

The address, which began, "Most mighty, most gracious Emperor and Grand Duke," implored the Tsar to return to the methods of his father, Alexander III., so that "the powers of darkness at work in the land" might be dissipated.—Reuter.

COBURG EN FETE.

Coming Wedding of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and Princess Victoria Adelaide.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

COBURG, Friday.—Great preparations are being made here for the wedding of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and Princess Victoria Adelaide, niece of the Kaiser, next week.

Already the picturesque old town is putting on gala attire, flag-poles and Venetian masts are appearing, bunting is being bought wholesale, and there is not a house in the town which will not be decorated on the 11th, when the civil ceremony takes place.

The marriage is of particular interest to English people, for until a few years ago the youthful bridegroom was only an English Royal Duke instead of a German reigning Sovereign.

The religious ceremony will be very simple, but there will be many great personages present, including the Kaiser and Kaiserin and the Duchess of Albany. The Duke and Duchess Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein will entertain many other royal personages, and it is expected that Prince Arthur of Connaught will represent the King.

LINER WRECKED IN A FOG.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday.—The steamer St. Paul, bound from this port to Portland, has been wrecked during a fog on a reef near Point Gorda, and is believed to be a total loss.

Ninety-three passengers and sixty-three of the crew were rescued.—Reuter.

The St. Paul is an American-owned steamer of 2,440 tons.

PANDORA'S CARGO OF BRANDY BALLS.

More Revelations of the Cruise in
the Southern Seas.

CABIN-BOY'S EVIDENCE.

There was a momentary check yesterday morning in the main interest of the Kerry case at Bow-street, the opening hour of the Court being taken up by the hearing of the summons granted against Mr. Kerry for the detention of his sailing-master's certificate.

Interest rather languished until the defendant, who was accommodated with a seat in the Press box, was called to give evidence. Mr. Kerry is a gentleman rather American than British, in general aspect.

His normal expression is one of quiet resolution. He impresses one as the kind of man it would be extremely difficult to surprise, and impossible to fathom.

His features are strongly marked, his skin, naturally fair, is overlaid by a strong shade of tan, the result of long wrestling with every variety of weather. Perhaps a trifle under average height, he is broad and strongly built, and quick and alert in movement.

Calm and Collected.

Perfectly at ease under the rather badgering cross-examination he underwent at the hands of Mr. Henderson, he spoke in a clear, vibrant voice, answering every question briefly and to the point, with an excellent choice of words.

Mr. Marshall, the magistrate, professed himself so entirely puzzled by the conflicting strains of evidence that he had no alternative but to dismiss the summons.

The magisterial decision was received by Mr. Kerry with a characteristic smile of quiet humour, which changed into a look of wary attention as, on the resumption of the main business of the day, the Rev. Mr. Stone was called into the witness-box to supplement his evidence of the previous day.

The unattended dock contained a heterogeneous assortment of articles from the cargo of the Pandora. There was a pile of books of a very mixed character, comprising Bibles, hymn-books, forty volumes having the outer semblance of encyclopedias, and several cloth-bound novels and yellow-backs—silent witnesses to be produced at some later stage of the case.

Vanished Birth Rate.

Mr. Elliott further cross-examined Mr. Stone, who said that the gifts sent to the islanders at Tristan d'Acunha—while Mr. Kerry is alleged to have said instead of delivering them—included some tins of patent food.

Mr. Elliott: Did you not know as a fact that there was not a baby on the island?—No.

Don't you know no child has been born on the island for three years?—No.

Were there any other gifts?—Only sweets. Brandy balls and peppermints, do you mean?—Yes; things of that kind.

The value of the provisions would be under £10. I am not speaking of the spiritual value, but of mere earthly provisions.—It would be about that.

Mr. Hugh Cox, Assistant Under-Secretary for the Colonies, then told of Mr. Kerry's dealings with the Colonial Office.

In a letter Mr. Kerry reported officially that the islanders were much delighted with the gifts, especially the telescopes and signalling flags sent by the Admiralty. There were twenty-seven people on the island, and there had been no births or deaths since the last warship visited it.

Diplomatic Islanders.

The women appeared more intelligent than the men. Petty quarrels were frequent, but the shrewd islanders did their best to keep this from strangers.

Mr. Kerry admitted throwing overboard some of the "rubbish"—books and newspapers that the islanders could not read—for sanitary reasons.

William Puckley, a lighterman, gave evidence as to assisting to convey the goods sent by the Mission to Seamen to the Pandora.

Mr. Elliott: Where did you get those three bottles of Three Star Brandy at 3s. 6d. a bottle?—A public-house in East India Dock-road.

Mr. Elliott: Do you know that the natives drank the whole of the contents of those bottles the first day they got to the island?—No answer.

William Hamilton, the cabin boy, said he assisted in loading the yacht with parcels sent by the mission and the Duchess of Bedford and others. Among the dresses was one of figured material which looked to him like a wedding dress.

On the voyage out, about three days from Las Palmas, he saw the crew throwing large quantities of books overboard. He kept some of them, amongst which was the Bible he still had.

Mr. Kerry was again remanded.

The long overdue barque Lalla Rookh, which left Brisbane 200 days ago, and has been given up for lost, passed Scilly yesterday, says Lloyd's, on her way to Falmouth.

WHAT THEY HAVE EATEN.

Dispute Over an Assessment Committee's Free Lunches and Teas.

There has been an altercation between members of the Finsbury Borough Council over an item of £29 expended by the town clerk on refreshments for the members engaged in making the quinquennial valuation.

This money, the *Daily Mirror* was informed yesterday by one of the councillors, was spent in luncheons and teas. For four months the valuation committee sat at the town hall on three days a week, on an average of from eight to nine hours a day, and they were provided with their lunch and tea, which did not exceed 2s. 2d. a day for each.

"If we had not made some provision of this kind," explained the councillor, "the work of assessing the borough would probably have dragged on for many months longer. We found that if we adjourned for luncheon and allowed the members to go home during the interval many of them found some pressing business to detain them."

"But by providing the members with luncheons and teas we were enabled to keep them together until the business was finished."

"At the beginning of the year the council sanctioned an expenditure of £45 on more refreshments while the Valuation Committee were at work, but the total amount actually expended did not reach that figure. Now the very men who voted in favour of the expenditure of the £45 are complaining."

"There were no cigars or champagne. There were only twelve members in sight on the committee, and ten of them are teetotallers and drank only coffee."

CITY FRAUDS' CHARGE.

£18,650 Cashed in Notes and Gold in Two Months by a G.I. Typist.

Interesting evidence was given at the Guildhall yesterday in the extraordinary case in which George Webber, W. Rosenberg, William Lesje, and Alice Cheeseman are accused of defrauding a number of electrical firms in the City of £30,000 by means of what is known as the "long-firm" swindle.

The cashier of the Southwark branch of the London and County Bank stated that Miss Cheeseman's account at the bank last March was only 2s. 7d. in credit, but between May 15 and July 20 cheques to the amount of £18,650 were cashed over the counter in notes and gold.

A clerk of the Putney branch of the bank said that between June 1 and 19 Webber paid in £3,500 in notes, Mr. Bodkin, who presented, remarking that these were the same notes that had been paid to Miss Cheeseman.

After further evidence the prisoners were again remanded.

A POSTMAN'S ERROR.

Draft for £50 Which Found its Way Into Wrong but Thrifty Hands.

It is very seldom that the result of a postman's mistake is so serious as that in the case of a letter addressed to Frederick Ellis, at Mann-street, Walworth.

It contained a draft on the Natal Bank of South Africa for £50, and was delivered to John Ellis at the wrong number.

Taking advantage of this error, it was alleged at the Guildhall yesterday, he forged and uttered the cheque, paid his landlord arrears of rent, and six months' rent in advance, and banked the balance. He was remanded.

BEYOND MR. PLOWDEN'S POWER.

"I cannot stop him going to the theatre. That might be a great punishment; but I cannot do it," said Mr. Plowden, at Marylebone, yesterday, granting a summons to Mrs. Durnett, an actress, against her husband, who it was alleged created disturbances in the theatre while she was playing.

PITCHED BATTLE AT KINGSTON.

Quarrelling in London-road, Kingston, three men fought a pitched battle, with the result that two are in hospital, while the third, Thomas Finch, was remanded at Acton yesterday on a charge of causing bodily harm.

HAIRBRADTH ESCAPE.

While Leonard Wells, a porter, was crossing the line at Dartford (Kent) Station he was knocked down by a train. Nothing was seen of him until the train had passed, when, to the amazement of passengers and officials on the platform, he jumped up unhurt. He had been knocked between the rails and the platform.

NEW MOTOR-ROADS.

Great Trunk Arteries To Connect
Our Principal Towns.

ALTERING THE MAP.

Heroic measures to deal with the road problem, rendered acute by the enormous increase of motor-car traffic, are advocated by a civil engineer, who explains his idea in a pamphlet which he has sent to the *Daily Mirror*.

"If," says the writer, "one of us had gone to sleep twenty-five years ago only to wake up to-day at some busy point on one of the main thoroughfares out of London—say, at Purley, on the Brighton road, or at Hounslow, on the way to Bath, he would at once perceive a fact that most of us ignore, viz., that a stupendous change has been wrought, involving the necessity for prompt and sweeping measures."

"The only way out of the difficulty appears to be the building of separate roads for the new traffic. One might go further and say at once that no other way is possible."

- (1) Motor-cars cannot be abolished.
- (2) They perform useful work in a yearly increasing quantity.
- (3) They are enormously increasing in numbers.
- (4) Existing roads are inadequate for traffic of kind that was not foreseen when they were made.
- (5) Roads suitable for the new traffic must be made.

Short Cut to Brighton.

"It is suggested that a great system of motor-roads should be made linking all the principal centres of the United Kingdom, and gradually being extended in a network over the whole country."

"It is proposed to make a beginning with motor-roads from London to the South Coast—Brighton, Portsmouth, Dover, etc."

"To supplement the narrow, tortuous highways of the present day, it is proposed to build straight, or nearly straight, motor-roads of great width and separated into up and down tracks. At intervals connections would be made with the existing highways and important towns on the route. Bridges would carry the new motor-track across paths and roads running transverse to it. At night powerful electric lights would render travelling safe."

Maps are given showing the suggested new road from London to Brighton.

RIISING REVENUE.

Tea and Tobacco Largely Responsible for an
Increase of Nearly Two Millions.

Tea and tobacco are chiefly responsible for the large increase of £1,880,000 in the Customs returns for 1904-5, issued yesterday.

Altogether the amount paid to the Exchequer was £35,730,000, as compared with £33,850,000 in 1903-6. Last year's receipts were reduced by about £166,000 by the holding back of tea in waiting for the date when the reduced duty became operative.

Tea yielded £2,270,886 in duty, as compared with £2,559,705. The gross amount of taxes, collected at a cost of £2 8s. 10d. per cent., was £20,096,735.

THE NEW 'NATURE' COSTUME.

Charming Gowns a la Grecque at the Royal
Italian Opera.

A new fashion, which is to be one of the features of London society this season, made its debut at the Royal Italian Opera, Covent Garden, on Thursday night. And very pretty the two young ladies who wore it looked.

The new gown is a combination of the ancient Greek garments, with their clinging, clinging folds, that Leighton and Albert Moore rejoiced to paint, and the classical costume worn by the beauties of the end of the eighteenth century.

The dresses, which attracted so much attention, were made of a soft white camel-hair fabric, which showed the slender figures of the wearers to the best advantage. Somewhat like one skirt hanging over another, a pointed pelion hung from the waist. The skirt and the pelion were edged with narrow embroidery. Girdles, ornaments, with gold filigree and uncut gems, gathered in the garments at the waist.

One of the girls wore a plain gold fillet on her head, the other a wreath of leaves. Both had their hair dressed in a plain Greek knot at the back of the head. On their feet were gold-coloured sandals.

Bail in the sum of £400 was granted when Walter Davies Carrog, one of the best known agricultural labourers in North Wales, was committed for trial at Corwen yesterday charged with stealing forty sheep.

RIVAL WAR OFFICE.

£3,500 Wanted to Raise a Private
Army of 100 Men.

The War Office is to have a rival. It frankly confessed its incapacity to make English soldiers both well and cheaply, and private enterprise is now going to see what can be done.

A fortnight ago Colonel Pollock wrote to "Spectator" stating that he would undertake to train 100 recruits and produce in six months the following results:—

(1) The recruits shall be as good at drill, gymnastics, and at musketry as any regular of the same length of service; (2) on a tactical exercise the recruits shall show themselves tactically more proficient than any company selected from the battalion of the Regular Army serving in the United Kingdom, provided that the company chosen represent the Regular Army shall not be selected more than forty-eight hours before the trial takes place."

Colonel Pollock claimed that the inclusive cost of training these 100 men would not exceed £3,500, and appealed to wealthy and public-spirited people to help him do it.

Mr. Edward James has taken up this challenge. He offers through the "Spectator" £200 for the experiment. The proprietor of that journal offers another £100, and there is every prospect that Colonel Pollock will be able to carry out his scheme.

The experiment is of great public interest. If it can be proved that the Militia, properly handled, can be made a valuable national asset, the necessity of conscription is largely obviated.

MISCARRIAGE OF JUSTICE.

Prisoner Undergoing Five Years' Penal
Servitude Proved Innocent.

So many cases of miscarriage of justice have been brought to light recently that it is with a shock that one hears of still another.

The latest case comes from Worship-street, where the startling story was told yesterday that Charles Holt, a lad of seventeen, committed a theft for which another lad, Richard Davidson, is now undergoing a term of five years' penal servitude.

At the time of his sentence Davidson declared his innocence, and made a statement implicating Holt. The latter, however, could not be found at the time, and Davidson went to prison.

Eventually Holt was found, and at first denied Davidson's accusation. After some pressing, however, he made the statement that he was the guilty one.

Holt was remanded yesterday on his own confession, an inspector stating that immediate communication had been made to the Home Office.

SURPLUS OXYGEN.

Contract Scandal at Aldershot Investigated by
District Court-Martial.

Another contract scandal was investigated yesterday by a district court-martial which opened at the Headquarters Office, Aldershot.

Superintendent Clerk Jolly, of the Royal Engineers, was placed on trial for having received money from contractors contrary to the King's regulations.

According to the prosecution, Coxter and Co., of London, had agreed to take all the surplus oxygen gas made at the balloon factory, where Jolly employed, at 3s. 4d. per 100ft., plus the cost of transport by road to London.

The manager, a Mr. Farrow, is alleged to have given Jolly sums of money from time to time as a commission, representing the difference between an average price and the actual price.

"IMPERTINENT" URBAN COUNCILLORS.

Middlewich (Cheshire) Urban Council, hearing that their brother councillors of Winsford had inspected Middlewich's successful new water boring at Delamere, described it as "a gross piece of impertinence," and wrote to them forcibly on the subject.

LUXURIES OF THE WORKHOUSE.

Electro-plated cruet-stands, Holbeach (Lincolnshire) Guardians have decided, are a needless extravagance and luxury, and they declined to buy half a dozen for the officers' table. Curtains and antimacassars were also condemned as luxuries.

STARVING WITH EIGHT SOVEREIGNS.

An elderly married couple who were removed to a Sanatorium in North Wales, in a starving condition, had given to a neighbour £8 in gold to keep for them; the money has been recovered by the guardians.

GOOD MAN TURNS VILLAIN.

Vivid Character Study in Mr.
Robert Hichens's Latest Book.

"CREEPY" TALES.

"The Black Spaniel and Other Stories" is a volume which shows the complex and many-sided talent of Mr. Robert Hichens at its best. The tale which gives its title to the book is at once the longest and the strongest in the collection, and is as fine a specimen of the "creepy" order of narrative as has been written in the English language since Edgar Allan Poe perpetrated the unsurpassably gruesome story of "The Black Cat."

Its fascination grows from page to page, and the most experienced reader of fiction need think no shame of himself if he is forced to confess that, almost to its last page, he is completely in the dark as to the mysterious motive which has changed the most tender-hearted and sentimental lover of animals into the pitiless torturer of an inoffensive dog.

CURIOUS CHANGE IN CHARACTER.

It is not a theme to be easily stated in a brief form, but enough of its outline may be indicated to persuade our readers to make its acquaintance for themselves.

The dog-lover is Vernon Kerstevan, and he is introduced by the teller of the story to Peter Deeming, a London physician and a scientific celebrity. The two men do their best to like each other, for the sake of the common friend who has brought them together, but there is between their natures a rooted antipathy.

Deeming is the owner of a certain black spaniel, and Kerstevan, who has loved and lost a dog of that identical sort, believes that he is in the habit of torturing the poor beast. Such is, indeed, the fact, and the dog, driven mad by Deeming's cruelty, bites him.

He is immediately destroyed, but some little time later Deeming dies of hydrophobia. Later still, Kerstevan buys another black spaniel from an itinerant fancier, and a rumour, at first utterly unbelievable, and growing swiftly in credibility, gets about that he is treating this dog with as ferocious a cruelty as Deeming wreaked upon the other animal.

The rumour is perfectly true, and although explanation or palliation of the cowardly crime seems impossible, Mr. Hichens manages to find both.

It is a tale to be read in broad sunlight and with human sympathy near at hand, rather than at night and in solitude.

TALES OF MYSTERY AND IMAGINATION.

Most of the tales which follow are of the grim order, and all are admirably done, with the finest sense of the weird and the grotesque.

"The Desert Drum" and "The Jewel Doctor" are worthy of Mr. Rudyard Kipling at his best in respect of their quality of grip, and have nothing of that crude brutality of phrase by which that fine artist so frequently detracts from the artistic merit of his work.

"Pamercia's Hair" is a delightful little idyll, and "Desert Air," "Fin Tirer," and "Halima and the Scorpions" are fine pages of full-flavoured romance, instinct with the terrible romance of the wild regions to which they transport the fancy of the reader.

Lovers of Mr. Hichens in his gayest mood will welcome "The Mission of Mr. Eustace Greyne," as rollicking a bit of irrepressible humour as yet given the author of "The Green Carnation" has ever given us.

This volume places Mr. Hichens in the front rank as a teller of short stories, side by side with Bret Harte, Maupassant, Mr. Kipling, and Nathaniel Hawthorne.

"THE BLACK SPANIEL AND OTHER STORIES."

By Robert Hichens. Methuen, London.

MOUNTAIN OF MANUSCRIPT.

Prize Novel Competition Brings In at Least
20,000,000 Words.

Mr. T. Fisher Unwin's Novel Competition, in which Mrs. Baillie Saunders has won the £100 prize with a novel called "Saints in Society," brought the publisher a huge pile of manuscripts aggregating at least 20,000,000 words.

"It needed," says Mr. Fisher Unwin, "herculean labour to sift all this matter."

"The men and women writers almost exactly balanced in numbers. This was somewhat unexpected, the general experience being that women incline to the writing of fiction more than men."

In the writer of the winning novel Mr. Unwin is confident that he has discovered a new novelist of distinct promise. Mrs. Baillie Saunders is the wife of the Rev. F. Baillie Saunders, chaplain of Marylebone Old Parish Chapel, and before her marriage was for a time occupied with journalism. The prize novel will be published on October 16.

LAST NIGHT'S NEWS ITEMS.

London cabdrivers are to gather in force in the Euston Theatre to-morrow night, when their opinion will be sought on the taximeter question.

Gramophones, according to a Grimsby music dealer, are the cause of his insolvency, there being a greatly diminished demand for music and instruments.

Five skeletons and an ancient vault have been unearthed during ploughing operations on the farm of Camphill, which is on the site of the Border battlefield of Halidon Hill.

"Legislative interference with the miner," declared Mr. Kirkup, the new president of the Colliery Managers' Association, "is making him too much of an automaton."

Finding that a halfpenny stage of two-thirds of a mile meant a loss of about £10,000 a year, the Leeds City Tramways Committee have agreed to make the halfpenny stage a half-mile.

As a result of the escape of gas at South Stotham (Southampton) Workhouse, John Lighton has succumbed, making the third fatality. Yet another inmate is in a precarious condition.

Through the cage catching an obstruction as it was ascending a new pit-shaft at Stukeford (Northumberland) yesterday, George Allington was hurled 120ft. to the bottom and instantly killed. Hugh Devlin, another miner, narrowly escaped.

Brass bands are given every encouragement in Lancashire; the Westhoughton Higher Education Committee have just made a grant of £10 to the Wingates Prize and Westhoughton Old Bands. For the last two years Wingates has been second at the Crystal Palace contests.

Following the Continental example, Camberwell Council yesterday took the unusual course of having the names of a number of dishonest traders, who have been fined for selling unsound and "doctored" food, publicly placarded throughout the borough.

Miss Canella Dalberg, an actress of high reputation on the Continent, will take the part of Vivette in the wordless play entitled "Le Main," which will precede "Lights Out" at the Waldorf Theatre on October 16.

Two more of the men injured in the boiler explosion at Felling (Newcastle) died yesterday, making five deaths in all, including the two partners of the firm owning the factory.

Considerable damage to the station and permanent way was caused at Godley Junction (Cheshire) yesterday by a collision between a cattle and a mineral train.

The Lady Mayores (Lady Pound), who was accompanied by the Lord Mayor, distributed the prizes at the Dairy Show in the Agricultural Hall yesterday.

Both in their ninetieth year, Mr. and Mrs. James Robinson, of Sheep-Lane, Bedfordshire, yesterday celebrated the sixty-sixth anniversary of their wedding.

Such inroads have been made by the sea at Pakefield, near Lowestoft, that the front door of one hotel is now almost on the edge of the cliff.

Lady Warwick's chauffeur was fined £10 and costs at Epping Police Court yesterday for driving a motor-car at an excessive speed.

Six hundred and seventy-seven boys and girls now hold licences for street trading in Liverpool.

NEW CHURCH AT GREAT BERKHAMPTSTEAD.



The Bishop of Colchester, on his way to lay the foundation-stone of All Saints' church, Berkhamstead, which is being erected to replace a temporary building.

The annual dramatic performance of Mr. W. H. Pennington, "Mr. Gladstone's favourite actor," one of the survivors of the charge of the Light Brigade, will take place at the Cripplegate Institute next Wednesday. Mr. Pennington will recite Tennyson's famous poem on the Balaclava Charge.

"The workhouse is so clean, and the inmates seem so quiet and happy, that I have been very glad to find that the French opinion about workhouses is quite false," wrote a French visitor in the visitors' book at Wincanton Workhouse, Somerset, yesterday.

Great preparations are being made for the Stratford-on-Avon "Mop" Fair, one of the oldest carnivals in the country, which will be celebrated next Thursday. Eight oxen and twelve pigs will be roasted in the streets.

In conference at Blackpool yesterday the Miners' Federation decided to continue to press the Government to abolish the coal tax, which, they argued, lessened the price of export coal and reduced wages.

By Government arrangement with the Federal Steam Navigation Company, a new service of steamers is to be run direct from New Zealand to the west coast ports of the United Kingdom.

The folio Bible placed in Hawarden Church in 1838, from which Mr. Gladstone used to read the lessons, has been added to the collection in the John Rylands Library, Manchester.

For neglecting to attend the police court to produce the jury list of her parish, a lady overseer of Kingsbury Episcopi (Somerset) has been fined £5.

Forty little Manchester cripples will to-day have a motor-car trip to the country in cars lent by philanthropic residents.

Dr. Barnardo's Homes have benefited to the extent of £200 by a two days' bazaar of the Sunderland Y.M.C.A.

Extensive engraving works in Glasgow belonging to Messrs. Fulton and Co. suffered £4,000 damage by fire yesterday.

Colchester's mayor has fixed Tuesday, October 24, for the Colchester oyster feast, when the chief guest will be the Duke of Argyll.

A proposal to establish a municipal theatre in their borough will be discussed by the St. Pancras Council at next Wednesday's meeting.

Mr. A. Adshead has been appointed general agent for the Midland Railway Company in the north of Ireland, with head offices in Royal Avenue, Belfast.

Next Wednesday, at noon, the "Whittington Chimes," as newly noted by Sir Charles Villiers Stanford, will be played for the first time by the bells of Bow Church, Cheshire.

According to a Liverpool telegram the Allan Line is negotiating for the construction of two new twenty-knot turbine steamers, accommodating 3,000 passengers, for the Anglo-Canadian trade.

Subject to parliamentary powers being obtained, the Hull Corporation have decided to erect a landing-stage for fruit, cattle, etc., on a site known as the Western Reservation, at a cost of £250,000.

Erected in front of the new city hall to the memory of four officers and 127 men of the Royal Irish Rifles who fell in the South African war, a memorial was unveiled at Belfast yesterday by Lord Grenfell, Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in Ireland.

HARRIED DOCTORS.

Unwelcome Visits of Circular-Laden
Postmen in Harley-Street.

"TRY THIS ON YOUR DOG."

For years postmen have walked along Harley-street and Wimpole-street laden with samples of patent cod-liver oil and new varieties of old remedies for backache and biliousness.

Doctors' steps have been worn away, not so much by the feet of patients as by the boots of letter-carriers who have groaned under the weight of circulars recommending a new mineral water, a fresh kind of pill, or a novel operating table.

Now that the exhibition "for doctors only," which closed at the Royal Horticultural Hall, Westminster, yesterday, has proved so successful, it is likely that the advertising of remedies for human ailments will take the form of the exhibition rather than of the sample bottle.

DOCTOR'S PLAINTIVE COMPLAINT.

"If the circularising of doctors is to be stopped," said a West End doctor to the *Daily Mirror* yesterday, "I reckon that I shall save an hour a day. I sometimes get a thousand letters and parcels in the course of a year, each one praising a new remedy or appliance or enclosing something for me to try on the dog. If I were to try half the samples on my patients not all the brains in Harley-street could save them."

Arrangements are already being made for the holding of an exhibition on a larger scale next year.

PARIS BUYS "KAFFIRS."

Prices of South African Shares Harden on
Orders from Abroad.

CAPEL COURT, Friday Evening.—There was again a dull tendency in the Stock Markets, this being particularly noticeable in the gilt-edged and Home Railway sections. Consols further weakened to 83 11-16, and the rest of the investment group was lower in sympathy, notably Irish Lands and India stocks.

Home Rails were affected by continued fears of dear money, and even the Heavies were easier all round. Great Easterns were, perhaps, the weakest stock, although among Scotch stocks North British were particularly dull.

Americans opened under the parity level, and, though there was a slight recovery later, prices at the finish were weaker in response to Wall Street.

JAPANESE BONDS WEAK.

Canadian Pacifics and Grand Trunks were offered with Americans. Argentine Rails showed some irregularity, B.A. Pacifics and Westerns hardening up, whilst Rosarios were chiefly dull. Cordova North-Western debentures declined sharply to 22. United of Havana and Antofagasta were also dull, but Leopoldinas showed a little improvement.

In the Foreign section Japanese bonds were rather weak, although they closed above the worst. Peruvian Corporations were again dull, but a good feature in this market was the strength of Cedulas "P" and Provincial Cedulas, which were also in favour. Argentine bonds were easier.

In the Miscellaneous section Hudson's Bays were dull at 74 and Calgary Lands firm. Anglo "A" declined somewhat on the dividend announcement of 15s. per cent. on the Ordinary. The Chinese speculative group was decidedly easier, especially Pekin Syndicates.

At the start Kaffirs were inclined to be dull, but on Paris coming in as a buyer values hardened up at one time, but the close was flat. An early improvement in the Rhodesian section was subsequently lost. Among Westernals Oroya Brownhills were flat on the reduction in the estimated ore reserves. Associated Lake Views were also lower. In the Mexican group El Oro and Esperanzas were a shade easier.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SYNDICATE (G. of G.): We do not advise dealings with either of the firms mentioned. We cannot give you any information respecting Californian fruit farms.

TO STAMP COLLECTORS.

Collectors of picture postcards and postage stamps should not fail to insert a three-line advertisement for the sum of 2s. in "Our Empire Exchange" in the "Over-Seas Daily Mail." By this means they can be put into communication with readers in every quarter of the globe.

For the sum of 7s. the "Over-Seas" edition of the "Daily Mail," which is published every Friday, and contains all the week's news, will be forwarded to any person at home or abroad for one year. A year's subscription to the "Over-Seas" edition is an ideal present for an absent friend. Subscriptions should be sent to the Chief Clerk, 3, Carmelite House, E.C. A specimen copy will be forwarded post free upon application.

NOTICE TO READERS.

The Editorial, Advertising, and General Business Offices of the *Daily Mirror* are—
12, WHITEFRIARS STREET, LONDON, E.C.

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PARIS OFFICE: "Place de la Madeleine."

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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Daily Mirror

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7 1905

MUNICIPAL REFRESHMENTS.

THE Finsbury Borough Council have decided that the taxpayers shall pay for their refreshments, including, we suppose, whiskies and sodas. The sum charged is £29.

Alderman Crowle-Smith, chairman of the Finance Committee, made a vigorous objection. He thought that the charge of £29 for (as we suppose) whiskies and sodas and things was illegal. But after a statement had been offered by the town clerk, which he asked the reporters not to report, Mr. Crowle-Smith allowed himself to be pacified, and agreed to the charge.

There may be taxpayers who think, like Mr. Crowle-Smith, that Finsbury councilmen should pay for their own food and drink. Alderman Walton was among those who did not. He propounded an argument that a "whip round" among the dignitaries of Finsbury would be "undignified." He does not think it undignified to make the taxpayers pay for the meals of councilmen. Where the indignity comes in is in the painful process of making them pay for their own.

There is no very great moral question involved here. The Finsbury councillors frankly put themselves on a ham sandwich basis, and probably the taxpayers will not mind. The idea of getting a "free feed" is tempting to many patriots who work for their country's good. In the case of the Finsbury patriots we can only hope that the caterer gave them plenty to eat and drink and that they thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

At the same time, while there are so many complaints of heavy rates, it would be nice of our municipal dignitaries, including those of Finsbury, if they economised as much as possible.

In the matter of the Finsbury Feed it was stated that expenses of a similar character, (i.e., provender for councilmen) had been charged in previous years to the poor rate. This perhaps is why they had not attracted notice. The town clerk kindly suggested another method of settling the matter. He thought the £29 might come in the form of part of a grant to himself. Then everything would be pleasant, and the matter of the food, long since digested, would be disposed of for ever. No doubt the auditors would not be in a position to be disagreeable if it were arranged in this way.

The refreshments were chiefly eaten, we judge, by the committee engaged on the quinquennial valuation. A few citizens of the kind who are hard to please may think it was adding insult to injury that, while this committee were raising their rates, they were also "raising" £29 worth of food at the taxpayers' expense.

One member of the committee said, openly: "No lunch, no work." If he were sent home to get his luncheon he would be so annoyed that he would not come back.

The councilman is worthy of his meal. Muzzle not the councilman who treads out the taxes. In Finsbury the motto over the free municipal refreshment table might be: "May good digestion wait on appetite. The taxpayer pays for all."

A. K.

THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

"That man will never be a perfect gentleman who lives only with gentlemen." To be a man of the world we must view that world in every grade and in every perspective.—*Bulwer Lytton*.

THIS MORNING'S GOSSIP.

TO Mr. William Waldorf Astor the birth of a child to his only daughter, Mrs. Spender Clay, will come as a great joy, for he once said that to be a grandfather was one of the compensations of increasing years. He must have missed his daughter's companionship considerably since her marriage to Captain Spender Clay last year, for they were practically inseparable until then. At Clie eden, the house place on the Thames, which Mr. Astor purchased from the Once of Westminster, she, as hostess, contributed largely to the success of the frequent gatherings which took place there of noted men and women in the social, artistic, and political worlds.

In these days, when infant prodigies are "common objects" of the musical world, one is apt to forget the sensation created by Josef Hofmann, when, as a boy of eight, he gave his first recitals in London. The astonishment caused by this wonderful child-pianist was so great that it attracted extraordinary crowds, and hundreds were turned away regularly from St. James's Hall. Then young Hofmann went to the United States, and

spent a period as possible. Inactivity is a thing that he abhors.

To see the "Parnell of Wales" in debate in the House of Commons is to understand how irksome any absence from the fray would be. He leans forward with an eager expression, hand to ear, ever on the alert, ever ready to spring on his prey and rend him to pieces. Outside the House he always seems in a hurry. And well he may do, for his correspondence alone would be the despair of many men. "For years after I entered the House," he once said, "I made a real honest effort to attend to my correspondence, but I found it grew at such a rate that I had to choose between dropping my political work in the House in order to devote my time to adding letters, or discontinuing the income-earning practice of answering letters in order to find time to continue my work." There could be only one decision.

The news that the illness of Lord Inverclyde had taken such a serious turn came as a great shock to many people yesterday. Ever since the days of the Atlantic Shipping Combine the chairman of the Cunard Line has been an object of popular

age, "Smike"; and the Rev. Lord William Cecil, "Fish." "Tatlers" is the nickname borne by the Duchess of Newcastle; while "Cuckoo" serves for both Lady Lucan and Lady Shutebury. Lady Helen Stavordale has always been known as "Birdie."

THROUGH THE "MIRROR."

GIMPACK ELECTRICITY.

As one who has had considerable practical experience, I cannot but admit the truth of many of "A. K.'s" remarks, but I should like to point out the reasons for these failures.

(1) Competition is very keen, and there are a great many contractors in business who have not had practical experience themselves, but depend on the wiceman to carry out the work without proper supervision.

(2) It is the easiest thing in the world when wiring either for power, light, bells, telephones, etc., for the work to be scamped in such positions as under doors, beneath plaster, etc., where the work should be of the best description if a reliable insulation is required (it does not follow that because the lamps light up, telephones and bells work for a short while, or the work passes the supply company's inspection tests that the installation is by any means satisfactory).

(3) The usual method adopted by those requiring wiring work done is to have indiscriminately a number of contractors to tender, and then to accept the lowest price, without making proper inquiries as to the quality, materials, and workmanship they are likely to receive.

PRACTICAL.

Croydon.

THE RAILWAY PERIL.

With reference to the criticisms of various readers as to the inadequacy of railway protection, the fault lies entirely with the directors of the companies, owing to their reluctance even to consider any suggestion put forward for the remedy of a defect.

With our American cousins note the difference. If it were known that an inventor had formulated a plan which would entirely prevent deplorable occurrences, similar to that which at present occupies the public attention, he would be besieged by capitalists all eager to consider his idea.

Why does not some British railway company offer a substantial reward for a thoroughly practical idea?

A. J. CARTER.

Plumstead Common, S.E.

INEFFICIENT OFFICERS.

A short time ago there was a good deal said about boys being taught how to shoot. When is this to become general in our schools? If there was less erudition and more training for future officers the British Army would not be so inefficient as the Germans say it is. The Army will never be efficient unless we have officers of experience, not theory.

But, of course, how can a young man have experience? It's the old soldier that has the experience, and theory is put over him, in the form of a young man of eighteen or twenty, a delicately nurtured, luxuriously living young man in most cases.

COMMON SENSE.

THE POVERTY OF THE CLERGY.

E. W. Stanhope's statement of the poverty of many East End incumbents is sad indeed. But who is to blame for this state of affairs? Nobody but the clergy themselves. Instead of the Church being the people's bread-bearer, it has, through the gross extravagance of many of its leaders, become burdensome to the people. Why should some of our Bishops be compelled to keep a palace which is empty a greater part of the year, against their own convictions perhaps, and thus saddle Church members with unnecessary expense, is difficult to explain.

Birkenhead.

J. W. D.

ALONE IN LONDON.

I can assure "Jeunesse" he is not the only one who feels alone in this great city. I am daily convinced that London is the most lonely place in creation.

I think the best course for "Jeunesse" is to join some respectable club, where he would meet with other men of a like calling in life as his own.

Brixton, S.W. AN IRISHMAN IN LONDON.

IN MY GARDEN.

OCTOBER 6.—In planting our gardens for spring we should remember that there are three beautiful blue-flowering families of bulbs bloom early in the year. The best known is that of the scillas. Their charming flowers, of the deepest blue, peep up almost straight out of the ground, and, grown in masses, make a wonderful show.

Then there are the chionodoxas. These lovely bulbs are comparatively little known at present, owing to their recent introduction. There are several varieties in many shades of blue, all very easy to grow.

Lastly, the grape hyacinths, splendid in clump in sun or shade.

E. F. T.



PRETTY FRANCE (to German suitor): Take your hand? I don't like the look of it.

again his success was instantaneous. Now it is in America that he has found a wife, a cablegram from New York yesterday announcing his engagement to Mrs. Marie Enstis, of Newport, Rhode Island.

If one excepts Russia, where no pianist has ever had such a following, the United States has been the scene of M. Hofmann's greatest triumphs. After his first visit a rich American presented him with £20,000 in order that he might pursue his musical studies unhindered. But the boy would only accept it as a loan, and when, in later years, his recitals were bringing him an enormous income he made it his first care to repay this sum. M. Hofmann's hobby is to spend his leisure in his laboratory, studying the marvels of science. He is eminently practical, and has invented, amongst other things, an electric lamp, a new chemical battery, and a pair of skates that can be folded compactly and stowed away in the pocket.

It was characteristic of Mr. Lloyd-George to undergo the operation on his tonsils, which was found necessary on Wednesday, without a minute's more delay than was absolutely necessary. Even his wife knew nothing of it until it was over. When anything occurs that may temporarily interfere with his political work, his one thought is to ensure that he may be absent from that work for as

interest. People will not readily forget that when other great steamship companies positively transferred their ships to the American flag, Lord Inverclyde and the Cunard Company remained British. Their reward was an extremely profitable bargain with the Government, and the satisfaction of seeing the combine prove anything but a success. Lord Inverclyde looks the strong man that he is. His face and jaw are square, and his lips firm-set. He speaks rather slowly, in even tones that carry conviction with every word.

There is quite a craze just now for we'll-know people to keep albums in which they get friends to write their nicknames. So, of course, everyone has to have a nickname, whether he had one before or not. It is astonishing to find how few people there are who have not been given a nickname at some time or other, and once it is given it is seldom dropped. Among those which come to mind most readily are the Duke of Marlborough's title of "Sonny" and the nickname "Tim," which Lord Winchester bears.

Lord Londonderry has been known all his life as "C." and Lord Spencer is, of course, "Red Earl." Lord Buxton is known as "The Pocket Adonis"; Lord Yarmouth is "The Bloater"; Lord Hamilton of Dalzell, "The Warrior"; Lord Raglan, "Chalks"; Lord Hene-



NEWS BY CAMERAS

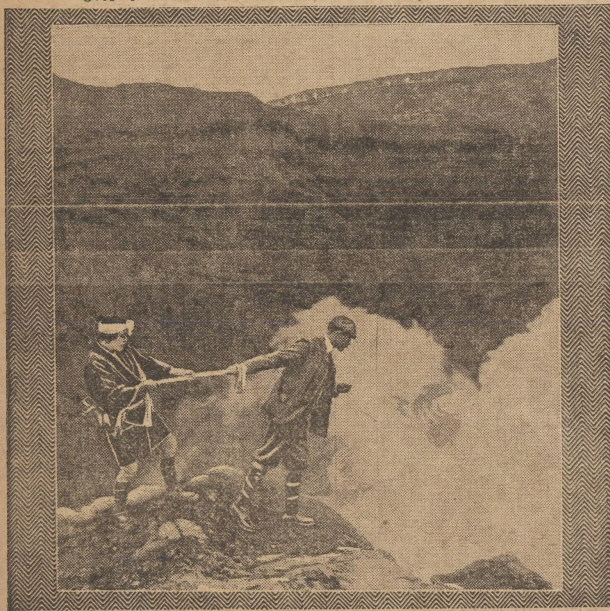


INTERNATIONAL AMENITIES.



The Kaiser: I think we can manage the world between us, Theodore. — ("New York Herald.")

JAPAN'S TERRIBLE VOLCANO, ASO-SAN.



This remarkable snapshot was taken on the edge of the crater of Aso-San, the Japanese volcano. The seething cauldron hundreds of feet below is so appalling to behold that only those with the strongest nerve dare look over the crater's edge. —(H. C. White and Co.)

RACE FOR THE JOCKEY CLUB STAKES.



The finish for the Jockey Club Stakes at Newmarket. Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's St. Amant (left) won by three-quarters of a length from Polymelus (right). The winner was ridden by K. Cannon, and his brother, Mornington Cannon, rode Polymelus.

HYGIENE.



The photographs of the first photograph of the congress, showing the person sitting at the table.

LORD WILLOUGHBY DE EPESBY, M.P.



Whose engagement to Miss Eloise Breese, eldest daughter of the late Mr. W. L. Breese, of New York, was announced yesterday. —(H. Walter Barnett.)

WRECK OF THE



The Welcome Home which was logged and sinking. The lifeboat of the vessel.

SNAPSHOTS OF THE TESTS FOR 'R

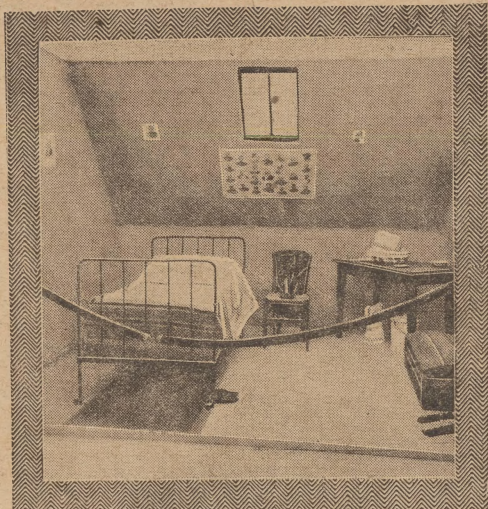


The annual retrieving trials have just taken place at Sutton Scarsdale, and some interesting results were obtained.

PICTURES OF EVENTS



ROOMS RECOMMENDED BY PARIS CONGRESS.



Types of hygienic rooms exhibited at the Tuberculosis Congress which is being held in Paris. On the left, a prison cell, and the second of a maid's bedroom. The ideal bedroom, as recommended by the congress, is simply and simply furnished, and have neither carpets nor thick curtains. Only those articles of furniture which are absolutely necessary should be used.

COME HOME.



more on Clacton beach water-
out and remained alongside
grounded.

WRITER OF £100 PRIZE NOVEL.



Mrs. Baillie Saunders, wife of a Marylebone clergy-
man, who has won the £100 offered by Mr. Fisher
Unwin for the best novel by an unknown author.

TER DOGS AT SUTTON SCARSDALE.



made. The photographs show—(1) the meet; (2) well retrieved to hand; and (3) the guns
road.

PEACE ABROAD—BUT AT HOME?



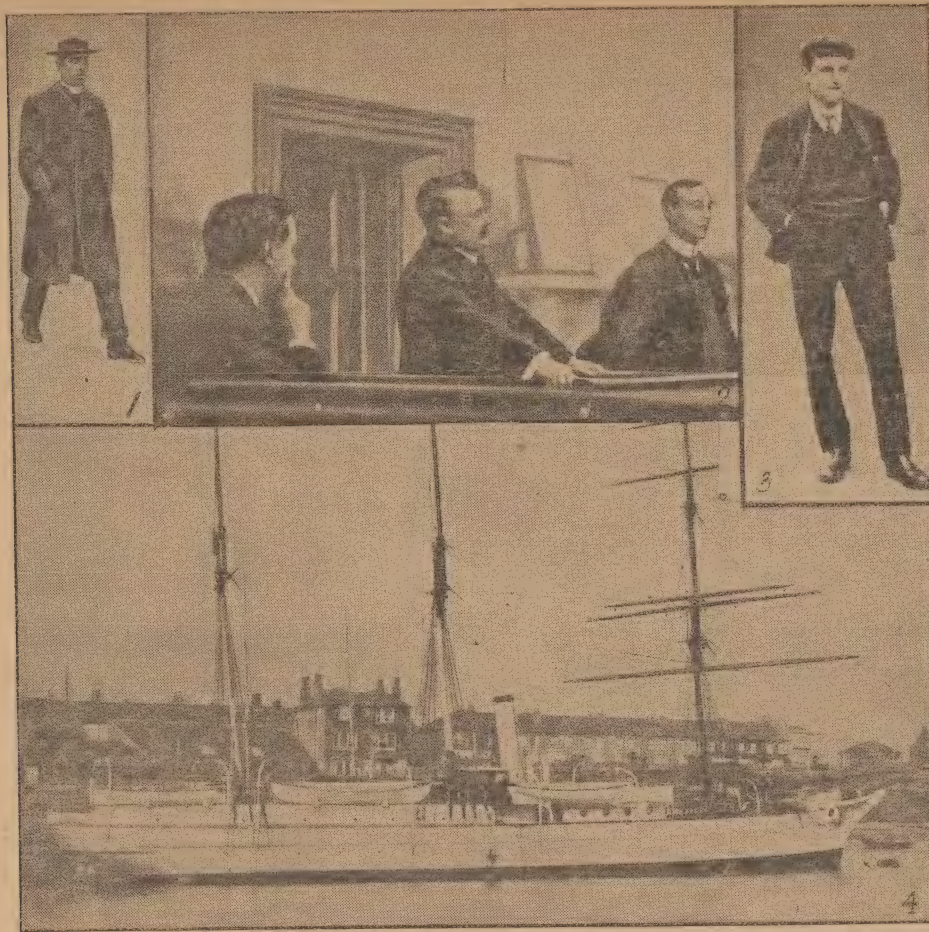
An American cartoonist's view of the result of Mr. Roosevelt's success as peace-
maker between Japan and Russia.—("Chicago Tribune.")

THE KING'S SUBJECTS IN BRITISH EAST AFRICA.



An interesting photograph of Masai warriors, one of the friendly tribes, resting
while on the march in connection with a recent expedition. Many of the other
tribes are showing signs of discontent, and it is feared that a native rising is immin-
nent.

AMAZING CHARGE AGAINST AN EXPLORER YESTERDAY.



At Bow-street Police Court Mr. T. Caradoc Kerry, the explorer, surrendered to his bail to answer to the charge of larceny on board his yacht, the Pandora, while on a voyage to the island of Tristan d'Acunha. The photographs show (1) the Rev. Frank Stone, who handed to Mr. Kerry the box of Bibles; (2) Mr. Kerry (centre) snaphotted as he appeared in court; (3) William Hamblin, the cabin boy, who, it was stated, dressed on board in woman's clothes intended for the natives; (4) the yacht Pandora, now lying at Shoreham.

SIDELIGHTS ON YESTERDAY'S NEWS.

Interesting Paragraphs Concerning Current Events.

Mr. Kipling's Hymn.

It is understood that in the new Methodist hymn-book, which has just been compiled, Mr. Rudyard Kipling's "Recessional" has been included. This occasions some surprise, as Mr. Kipling has been strongly opposed to his verses being set to music.

Plentiful Blackberries.

There have been exceptionally good crops of very fine blackberries this autumn in most parts of the country, but there has been little enterprise shown in gathering them for the market. Most people take it for granted that there are only one or two varieties of blackberry. As a matter of fact, there are at least forty species of this fruit.

Definition of Family Bathing.

Though the Woolwich Borough Council have had the temerity to permit "family bathing" in the public baths on certain days, they have been extremely cautious in the definition of those who may avail themselves of the privilege. "Family" means husband and wife, father and daughter, or brother and sister. Cousins are debarred.

New Rubber District.

A new field for the cultivation of rubber is to be opened up. The Natal Government announces that it will grant leases of land in the Ngwavuma district in Zululand to Europeans who will settle there for the purpose of tapping the large number of rubber-trees which abound. The rubber is of a quality which should fetch 4s. a pound in the London market. In these days of rubber tyres the demand

for the product is so good that the Natal Government's offer is not likely to go neglected.

Month of Leadens Skies.

October is not a sunny month. An average of a little more than two hours a day is the modest amount which London may expect, and Sin. of rain is about the usual downfall. So far the month has admirably maintained its reputation.

Aluminium Paper.

As a substitute for tinfoil, which is more costly, aluminium paper is now being increasingly used as a covering for packages of tea, cocoa, and all foodstuffs which require preserving for considerable periods. Aluminium paper is the result of a process by which ordinary paper is treated with sulphuric acid, one side of the paper being afterwards covered with a solution of resin in alcohol over which aluminium is sprinkled. The paper is then subjected to powerful pressure.

Fashion's Worst Vagary.

Referring to the death of the "deviser of one of Fashion's worst vagaries," the "Draper's Record" says the only persons who can desire the return of

the crinoline are the contributors to comic papers. The same journal adds, however, that never since the days of hoops have skirts been so voluminous or elaborate, in the case of dressy costumes, as they are now.

Exposing Police Traps.

To render assistance to motorists cyclist patrols of the Automobile Association, wearing yellow armlets, bearing a number and the letters "A.A.," will be on duty this week-end from Purley Corner to Preston Park, on the Brighton road, and from Kingston to Hildhead on the Portsmouth road.

Ancient Stocks in London.

One of the few London boroughs which possess a pair of ancient parish stocks is that of Hackney. It has just been decided to find them a more suitable resting-place than they have hitherto possessed, and in future they will be kept under a pent-roof in St. John's churchyard, Lower Clapton-road. A suitable tablet of information will be placed in proximity.

Insuring Against Fog and Frost.

One of the countless forms of insurance with which Lloyd's deals is that of guaranteeing race meetings against abandonment on account of fog or frost, and it is at this time of year, of course, that the secretaries of race meetings have to think of taking such contingencies into consideration. Four race meetings which will take place between now and February 28 have, says "Syren and Shipping," already been guaranteed against the vagaries of the elements at a premium of 25s. per cent.

Deerstalker's Schemes Upset.

A striking feature of the stalking of the year, says "Country Life," has been the number of roe that have been about on the hills, often to the confusion of the stalker's bush-hid schemes. They are less wild than the red-deer, but wild enough to give the red-deer the alarm again and again, and to set them off running so far that the stalker has all his trouble for nothing.

"WEEKLY DISPATCH"

News and Pictures of The Week's Events.

EVERY SUNDAY. Price 1d.

Anemia

Anemia means languor, depression of spirits, dizziness, loss of touch, fatigue, tendency to fainting, palpitation of the heart. To cure, you must get more iron and phosphorus into the system, and **Vitalia** is the ideal combination. **Vitalia** creates new rich blood, and imparts a vitality to the whole system. Doctors prescribe **Vitalia**. A bottle containing sufficient to thoroughly test **Vitalia** sent free for **3s. 4d.** Larger sizes 1s. and 2s. 6d., of all chemists, or post free from **Vitalia, Ltd., 5, Albion Place, Blackfriars Bridge.** Mention paper.

Vitalia

Makes Flesh and Blood



RELIEF IS WANTED in the home where old-fashioned dirt and labour-making of cloth is on the floor. Oilcloth drives women to despair because it is so easily made dirty. **CATESBY'S CORK LINO** provides the necessary relief, for it requires little cleaning and no scrubbing.

Samples and Booklet free; and you can buy on Easy Terms or secure 2s. in the 2 discount for cash. 3 yds by 3 yds. for 15s. 9d. Other sizes and prices in proportion. We pay carriage to your door.

		A Quality.		B Quality.	
yds.	yd.	15s.	6d.	15s.	6d.
3	by 3	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	by 4	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	by 4	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	by 4	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	by 4	.....	.....	.....	.....

CATESBY & SONS,
(Dept. W.), 64-67, TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, LONDON, W.

Williamson's Dress Stuffs.

Wonderful Value in Reppsacks and Cheviots. New Styles for Autumn and Winter.
Champion, 62, vt. Wyngmore, 1/12 vt. Victor, 124, vt. Dential Cream, specially suitable for Artificial Teeth, and highly recommended by Dentists for Natural Teeth. It possesses valuable Hygienic and preservative properties, combined with an exquisite aroma. The result of much investigation and experiment. Send postcard, with full name and address, to The Dentalese Co. (Dept. K.), 237, High Holborn, London.

Absolutely FREE.

We will send absolutely free of charge, on receipt of name and address, a Tube of DENTALESE—an anti-septic Dental Cream, specially suitable for Artificial Teeth, and highly recommended by Dentists for Natural Teeth. It possesses valuable Hygienic and preservative properties, combined with an exquisite aroma. The result of much investigation and experiment. Send postcard, with full name and address, to The Dentalese Co. (Dept. K.), 237, High Holborn, London.

WHY NOT?

Have
Absolutely Pure Cocoa

It costs you nothing extra
save remembering to say
CADBURY'S



King of Corpulence Cures.

Antipon

UNANIMOUS IN PRAISE.

The above group of influential publications, daily, weekly, monthly, including, as will be seen, some of the best-known newspapers and magazines of the day, do not by any means exhaust the list of periodicals which have given enthusiastic praise to that most successful of modern remedies, Antipon, the great specific for the permanent cure of corpulence. Editors all over the kingdom have given cordial welcome to this truly beneficial discovery, and their highly-favourable articles and opinions have found corroboration in the hundreds of letters received continually by the Antipon Company from thankful users of Antipon all over the world. These grateful testimonials can be seen at the Company's registered offices by anyone who may doubt their bona-fides in the face of overwhelming testimony in the newspapers and magazines themselves.

Perhaps the most remarkable of these convincing letters recently received is one written by a Yorkshire lady who, past middle age, has been suffering for more than half her life from an ever-increasing burden of obesity, and who, as a final resort—in sheer "desperation," as she puts it—went through a course of Antipon, and was not only permanently cured of her affliction, but completely restored to health and strength. We will let her tell the story in her own words:—

"29th August, 1905.

"The Antipon Company,—I am writing to tell you how delighted I am with the results of taking your Antipon. For twenty-five years I have been very stout, and gradually getting worse, until last February, in a sort of desperation, I began to take your medicine on the advice of a friend. Before the first dose I weighed just 14st. (I am 5ft. 1in. in height); now I weigh 10st. 14lb. I have had the clothing I wore in February weighed; it is 24lb. heavier than what I wear now. Allowing for this difference, I am 52lb. lighter than I was before taking Antipon. But, better still, I feel so thoroughly set up in health, so strong and well, so very different from the breathless, tired woman I have been of late years. I have spoken of it to many friends, and two ladies I know have commenced the treatment; possibly several others who do not care to admit the fact.

"It is nearly two months since I left off taking Antipon, and I have not gained an ounce in weight, so I think I may regard my cure as permanent.

"Now, I never should have written this letter if I had not been certain my name and address would not be made public; but if any lady suffering from excessive stoutness would be encouraged to try your treatment and obtain the benefit I have obtained, I should not object to your giving her, privately, my name and address, and I would answer any questions put to me. I only regret that I suffered more than half my life before hearing of Antipon."

"P.S.—I may say that it was a chemist's assistant, now in London, who recommended your Antipon."

Too much publicity could not possibly be given to this wonderful example of the fat-absorbent as well as the health-restoring powers of the pleasant and entirely harmless Antipon treatment which anyone can follow without the knowledge of a second party. There are no unusual limitations or restrictions at table which could call attention to the fact that the cure of obesity was an object. The subject, on the contrary, blessed with a hearty appetite, owing to the grand tonic properties of Antipon, may eat plentifully—not over-eat, of course—of good, wholesome food—blood-enriching, muscle-strengthening food. For does it not stand to reason that the body, whilst being rapidly reduced in bulk through the elimination of many pounds of fat, must be kept up to the concert-pitch of strength? After a course of Antipon the muscles are firm, the limbs nicely moulded, every part of the body is supplied with renewed strength and nervous energy, the movements are graceful and easy, the step is elastic. Antipon has also a fine tonic effect on the action of the skin, and the complexion regains the hue of health. The flabby cheeks and double-chin subside into firm, natural lines, without wrinkles or bagginess. A course of Antipon takes off the burden of years in appearance and in condition.

Antipon is remarkable for the rapidity with which it reduces weight. Within four-and-twenty hours there is a decrease ranging, according to individual circumstances, from 8oz. to 3lb. Then day by day there follows a sure and steady reduction until the cure is complete. The doses may then cease, as the distressing tendency to corpulence is destroyed.

Antipon is a liquid tonic, pleasantly tart, refreshing at all times, and contains nothing but harmless, non-mineral ingredients which have been sanctioned by the highest authorities.

ANTIPON can be had of Chemists, Stores, etc., price 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. per bottle, or, should any difficulty arise, may be obtained (on sending cash remittance) post free, under private package, direct from the Sole Manufacturers—

THE ANTIPON COMPANY, 13, Buckingham Street, Strand, London, W.C.

TEMPTING DISHES FOR THE BREAKFAST TABLE—THE CHILDREN'S CORNER.

THE DAY'S FIRST MEAL.

RECIPES FOR EXCELLENT ITEMS.

HOW TO MAKE GOOD CHOCOLATE.

Scrape as much chocolate as may be required into a basin, mix it with a little cold milk, then gradually pour in the rest of the milk and boil it for twelve minutes, stirring all the time. Add a little vanilla flavouring and sugar if required. One heaped teaspoonful of chocolate goes to a breakfast cup of milk.

LIVERS ON TOAST.

Prepare some nicely-browned and buttered toast, cut into square pieces about 2in. in length and width, and butter it whilst hot. Take as many fowl, duck, or goose livers as you require, place



A becoming autumn hat, made of cinnamon brown felt, with velvet of a darker shade for the crown, and a knot of crimson and cream frost-bitten velvet roses at one side.

them in a sauté pan with one ounce of butter, pepper, salt, and a squeeze of lemon, and cook them for eight minutes. Place the result on toast and serve it very hot.

BONNE BOUCHE.

Take any kind of game, sufficient to make ½lb. of meat when the bones are removed, cut it into small pieces, and fry in 1oz. of butter, a little ham, two chopped truffes, a few mushrooms, parsley, and a little grated onion. Season it with pepper, salt, and a little nutmeg. When brown pound it well in a mortar with one good spoonful of brown gravy. Rub the ingredients through a wire sieve, and place the result in a small stewpan. Add the yolks of four eggs and the four whites whisked into a hard froth; mix it lightly together, and fill paper cases. Egg over the tops with a little of the whites of egg. Place them in a moderate oven for ten minutes. Dish them up and serve them immediately, or they will spoil.

EGG SNOWS ON ANCHOVY TOAST.

Prepare some hot buttered toast. Cleanse, bone, and scrape a few anchovies, and pound them in a mortar with 2oz. of butter and a pinch of cayenne; spread over the toast. Break some new-laid eggs into separate small cups, and drop them carefully into a pan of boiling water, with a table-spoonful of vinegar and a little salt in it. Toss the white of the egg on to the yolk till they are set, and they should have the appearance of small balls. One can only be cooked at the time, and each egg will take two minutes. Place the eggs on the toast after draining well, and pour a little glaze over them.

ECONOMICAL RIBBONS.

HOW TO RENOVATE THEM EFFECTIVELY.

When it was fashionable to wear heavy, double-faced ribbons, they were an expensive luxury, for they were soiled and crushed in a very short space of time, and nothing is less attractive than a soiled piece of ribbon round a girl's neck or waist. The introduction of soft satin, messaline, and taffetas ribbon is a boon to women who must economise, and yet love to be dainty, for all these ribbons can be washed and ironed without showing the results of the process. Soft satin, especially, washes as well as a piece of lawn or cambric, and comes out of the ordeal delightfully fresh.

Soak the ribbons for twenty minutes in warm

soap suds made with a good quality of soap, and add a little ammonia to the water. Rub lightly any places that are specially soiled, rinse them thoroughly, and iron them at your convenience. This may be before the ribbons are dry, if necessary; or they may be dried, sprinkled, and ironed later. White ribbon undergoes the process best, but even the most delicate colours bear it admirably.

THE UNDERSKIRT FLARE.

NEW MODELS OF GREATER ELABORATION THAN BEFORE.

At last, long becoming lines for both the bodice and the skirt are returning to popularity, and in this change of fashion comes untold relief to the average woman. Once more all skirts fit closely over the hips, although there is still a prodigious amount of width about the feet.

With this new fashion for a close fit and flare combined, particular attention must be given to the underskirt, which must be made quite as carefully as the dress skirt. With a walking skirt especially so much depends upon the fit and hang of the lining or petticoat that it pays to consider the question thoughtfully. As pleated skirts are still worn, the lining may either be attached to the cloth or silk, at the belt, or equally well it may be altogether separate.

No underskirt should be made all in one piece, with simply one full flounce added perhaps at the knees. Unless the lower half of the skirt is unusually full, and consists of a great many yards of material, the desired flare cannot possibly be obtained. Even with a walking-skirt the silk petticoat is now most elaborate in design, while for a house-frock or ball-gown the petticoat is but an inch or so shorter than the dress, and frequently surpasses the gown itself in workmanship and effect.

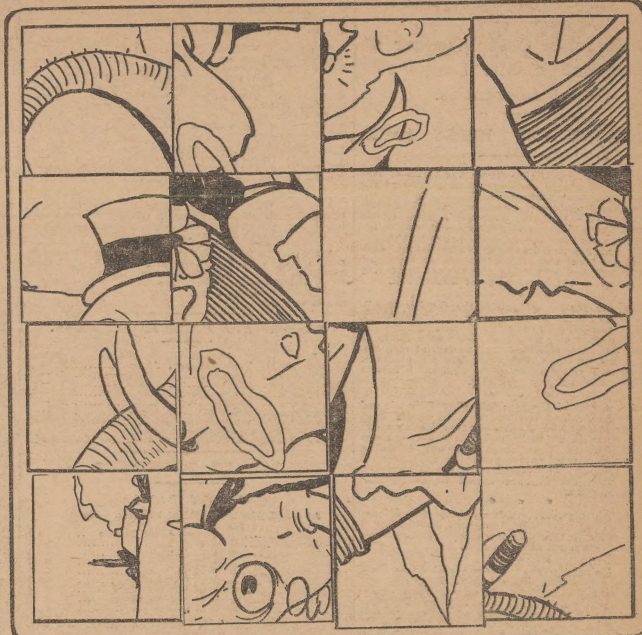
Striped Silk Brocades.

Among the newest models, striped silk, such as black and white or pink and white, the flounce may be of white taffetas, but trimmed so, as to correspond in colouring with the upper part of the petticoat. For example, on an underskirt of black and white striped silk a deep, very wide flounce of white taffetas looks well, decorated all the way down with alternate rows of narrow and wide black velvet ribbon, separated by insertions of inch-wide black Valenciennes lace. Beneath this flounce must be another of plain white taffetas, edged with a full three-inch gathered ruffle. About the hips this petticoat must fit without a wrinkle.

Most attractive this year are the petticoats designed for evening wear; of such fascinating silks are they fashioned, and so charming are the countless yards of lace trimmings arranged upon them. When only one skirt can be afforded, that is, apart from the all-white silk petticoat, which must be in every wardrobe, probably the best investment will be one of delicate brocade. Pale green, yellow and mauve, all faintly discernible, but one no more



This charming evening toilette is made of champagne showing a pearl grey ground, shot with pink, blue, and mauve. It has an embroidered and sequined plastron front, revers and elbow cuffs.



I know by the great number of pictures sent in how well the children liked last week's competition; so here is another of the same kind, which will prove very amusing, and only demands patience, neatness, scissors, a scrap of paper, and paste to win a prize.

marked than another, make a good colour combination, and in the lace flounces may appear knots of different coloured ribbons carrying out the design in silk.

No matter how full a lawn petticoat may be, despite the width of the lace flounces or the number of ruffles in their composition, an underflounce of silk is always necessary. There is not sufficient body in lace and fine lawn for it to stand alone. The fashion introduced some time ago of a detachable silk flounce still holds good. These flounces may either be fastened on by tiny buttons and loops hidden beneath a flap of lace, or else may be attached by means of a double row of lace beading through which a narrow ribbon is run—one row on the flounce, the other on the skirt itself.

THE CHILDREN'S CORNER.

ANNOUNCEMENT CONCERNING THE PRIZE AWARDS.

So hugely popular was the competition given last week for a picture to be cut out and pasted together, that we are unable to announce the prize-winners' names this week. All the competitors must look out in next Saturday's *Daily Mirror* for the result, and meanwhile they can be busying themselves over the competition set them to-day, which is of the same character as the one of last week that proved to be so widely appreciated.

Nurse Garside's Testimony

Well-known Nurse recommends Iron-Ox Tonic Tablets—Remarkable results in cases of Dyspepsia and Constipation.

We publish to-day a wonderful tribute to the healing power of Iron-Ox Tablets from Nurse Garside, of 32A, Anstey-road, Peckham, S.E. Actual use amongst the patients she has tended has convinced Nurse Garside that Iron-Ox Tablets are a safe and effective remedy for Dyspepsia and Constipation. Her letter is of unusual importance because she speaks from a wide experience, and she would not recommend Iron-Ox Tablets unless she were convinced of their value.

The modern nurse is highly trained. Her profession requires that she shall have a wide knowledge of disease and of medicine, and this tribute from so well-known and so experienced a nurse must convince everyone whose life is made miserable by indigestion, biliousness, nausea, distress after eating, constipation, nervousness, and sleeplessness, that Iron-Ox Tablets will, by safe and natural means, permanently cure these ailments.

32A, Anstey-road, Peckham, London, S.E.

I beg to say that I have given four-boxes of Iron-Ox Tablets to three of my special cases. They were effective in all three cases. And in one obstinate case Iron-Ox Tablets were the only medicine that moved a stoppage.

I must say that your Tablets are most effective. My patients will always keep them in the house.

(Signed) NURSE GARSIDE.

Nurse Garside has written this letter and has permitted us to publish it, with her photograph, simply because she knows by experience that Iron-Ox Tablets will cure indigestion, dyspepsia, and constipation, and she desires to make known to every sufferer the wonderful healing power which this remedy possesses. Remember that no inefficient remedy would receive the approval of so

experienced a nurse. Nurse Garside spends her life in tending the sick, in helping those who suffer, and she would not—she dare not—give this unqualified approval of Iron-Ox Tablets if she did not know them to be a reliable and effective



Nurse Garside.

remedy. Heed her words. Begin to-day to win back the health which you have lost. On your way home buy a box of Fifty Iron-Ox Tablets for One Shilling, and begin your cure to-day.

A Dainty Aluminium Pocket Packet of 50 Tonic Tablets for 1s. If your chemist has not got them they will be sent post free for 1s. by The Iron-Ox Remedy Co., Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.

Only a few positions on the ground floor and in King Edward's Hall are available.

"DAILY MAIL."

